WI Draft Clean Unit Test

NSR Retooling Team November 5, 2003

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Clean Unit Test

The Clean Unit Test is an alternative approach to major NSR applicability for modifications.

If a change does not cause a Clean Unit to exceed its permitted allowable emissions, major NSR does not apply.

If the permitted allowable emissions (or a design parameter upon which these are based) will be exceeded, then the source must determine whether the projected post-change emissions will result in a significant emissions increase and a significant net

Clean Unit Test What Qualifies as a "Clean Unit"?

Clean Unit Status is automatic for most emissions units that went through major NSR and are complying with BACT/LAER.

Clean Unit Status can be granted through a permitting process for units that have not undergone major NSR if the emissions control is:

- Comparable to BACT/LAER; or
- Substantially as effective as BACT/LAER
- Retroactive determination from January 1, 2001
- Retroactive determination due 2 years from effective date of rule change

Emissions control can be add-on controls; pollution prevention; or work practices, but an investment in the control is required to qualify.

Term of Clean Unit Status

- Clean Unit Status available for up to 10 years after applying emissions controls, or from designation if meeting today's control requirements
- To PAL term if designated as part of Clean Unit Opt Out provision while under PAL.

Redesignation Options

- Reevaluate Designation as Clean Unit
- Require offset from Clean Unit employing BACT for significant increases
- As part of SIP, case-by-case evaluation of Clean Unit status

Netting and Clean Units

Projects under Clean Unit status not counted as creditable increase in netting analysis

Emission Reduction Credits

- Reductions beyond Clean Unit rate available for ERC as follows:
 - Clean Unit renewed, ERC not surplus/void
 - Clean Unit not renewed, ERC maintained, but source no longer benefits from CU status